

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1963

1963 No. 1

PART II

OFFENCES COGNISABLE UNDER THE MEASURE AND PROVISIONS AS TO PERSONS CHARGEABLE THEREWITH

14 Offences under the Measure.

- (1) Proceedings may be instituted under this Measure against any of the persons specified in section seventeen thereof charging—
 - (a) an offence against the laws ecclesiastical involving matters of doctrine, ritual or ceremonial;
 - ^{F1}(b)
- (2) The repeal by this Measure of any statutory provision under which proceedings could have been taken for an offence against the law ecclesiastical shall not prevent the taking of any proceedings under this Measure in respect of any such offence.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words in s. 14(1) from "(b)" to the end of the subsection repealed (1.1.2006) by Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 (No. 3), s. 48(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 47); S.I. 2005/6, Instrument made by Archbishops

15 Place where offence committed.

Proceedings under this Measure for an offence involving matters of doctrine, ritual or ceremonial shall only be instituted if the offence was committed within the province of Canterbury or York, ^{F2}...

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1963, Part II. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F2 Words in s. 15 repealed (1.1.2006) by Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 (No. 3), s. 48(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 47); S.I. 2005/6, Instrument made by Archbishops

16 Limitation of time for institution of proceedings under the Measure.

No proceedings under this Measure shall be instituted unless the act or omission constituting the offence, or the last of them if the offence consists of a series of acts or omissions, occurred within the period of three years ending with the day on which proceedings are instituted:

Textual Amendments

F3 Words in s. 16 repealed (1.1.2006) by Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 (No. 3), s. 48(2), Sch. 2 (with s. 47); S.I. 2005/6, Instrument made by Archbishops

17 Persons against whom proceedings may be instituted.

Proceedings under this Measure may be instituted against an archbishop, any diocesan bishop or any suffragan bishop commissioned by a diocesan bishop or any other bishop or a priest or deacon who, when the offence was alleged to have been committed or when the proceedings are instituted, held or holds preferment in any diocese or resided or resides therein as the case may be.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1963, Part II.